

fought battle with many challenges. However, the individual initiative and courage of common soldiers saved the day. Many were teenagers or just in their twenties; most were frightened and on foreign soil under fire for the first time. Actions of courage and bravery were everywhere.

Now it seems so long ago, but I vividly remember this event. I remember these gallant men and their heroic actions. I remember those that paid the ultimate price for our freedom. During this military operation I landed at Normandy with the Glider Infantry of the 82nd Airborne Division, First U.S. Army. I am proud to have been a part of that endeavor and bear witness to the heroism and gallantry demonstrated that day.

One of the most challenging and rewarding experiences of my life has been to serve my Nation as an Officer in the U.S. Army. Although it has been many years since I last wore an Army uniform, my love for the service and pride in its heritage remain as strong today as it was when I was commissioned a Second Lieutenant. As I think about the sacrifice being made today by a new generation, I continue to remember the great effort and sacrifice made by so many young lives at Normandy. They paid the ultimate price for the freedoms we continue to enjoy today.

With each passing year, the number of Normandy Invasion veterans grows smaller. This is the final opportunity that I will have, as a Member of the Senate, to mark the anniversary of this occasion. I call upon my Senate colleagues and all Americans to never forget what happened on those French beaches 58 years ago. I encourage all Americans to remember the courageous men who fought and those who died to defend our liberties.●

TO COMMEMORATE THE DEDICATION AND UNVEILING OF THE DETROIT ARSENAL TANK PLANT HISTORICAL MARKER

● Mr. LEVIN. Mr. President, I rise today to call my colleagues' attention to a significant event taking place in my home state of Michigan. On June 6, 2002 in the City of Warren, elected officials, business and community leaders, and members and staff of the Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command, will join with the Warren Historical Commission and the Michigan Historical Commission to dedicate and unveil a Historical Marker at the Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant site. Also joining them will be veterans and former workers of the Tank Plant who well remember the contributions of this facility to the American war effort. Together, they will reflect back over 60 years ago, when on 113 acres of farmland in what was then Warren Township, the Detroit Tank Arsenal emerged as the nation's largest defense plant. And they will note that the Tank Arsenal marked the beginning of a legacy of how government and business can

unite for the common purpose of equipping our military and advancing our defense capability.

The Detroit Tank Arsenal success story began in 1940 when the U.S. Army contracted with the Chrysler Corporation to create a separate armored force of ground vehicles. Albert Kahn was called upon to design the mammoth structure needed to mass produce the Army's tanks and when it was completed it was the largest building of its type in all the world. The first prototype rolled off the assembly line on Good Friday, April 11, 1941. By early December 1941, the plant had shipped its 500th tank. Production continued to increase to a total of five assembly lines, and in December 1942, the plant set an all-time monthly production record by delivering 907 Sherman tanks.

President Roosevelt visited the Detroit Tank Arsenal in 1942 as part of his tour of the nation's defense facilities. He made the plant his first stop, touring the operations and watching the tanks run along the arsenal's test tracks. After returning to Washington, the president called the Detroit Tank Arsenal "an amazing demonstration of what can be done by the right organization, spirit and planning." FDR further proclaimed the Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant in Warren "The Arsenal of Democracy."

During World War II the Detroit Arsenal lived up to its motto "Enough and On Time" by delivering more than 22,234 tanks such as the Sherman. Production continued through the Korean and Vietnam Wars, throughout the Cold War, and right into Desert Storm. By 1996, however, all tank manufacturing ceased at this facility. But the Tank-Automotive Center that was created through the Arsenal in 1942 has evolved into the Tank-Automotive and Armaments Command which is housed close to the original plant site. I am sure that my Senate colleagues join me in paying tribute to the great history of the Detroit Arsenal Tank Plant and in celebrating the future of progress that it opened to us.●

COMMUNITY HEROS

● Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, today I salute a community leader in my home State of Oregon. Today, I want to recognize the efforts of Susan Abravanel, Education Coordinator at SOLV, a non-profit organization in Oregon, in advocating for service-learning, one of the most exciting educational initiatives taking hold in our nation today.

Service-learning gives students the opportunity to learn through community service, but it is important to note that it is much more than just community service, Mr. President—it is a method of classroom instruction that engages a student's intellect through hands-on work outside the classroom that benefits the community at large. Research shows that students

participating in service-learning make gains on achievement tests, complete their homework more often, and increase their grade point averages.

In addition to producing academic gains, service-learning is also associated with both increased attendance and reduced dropout rates. It is clear to educators across the country that service-learning helps students feel more connected to their own education while strengthening their connection to their community as well. It is for all of these reasons that Susan Abravanel is working so hard to advocate for service-learning in classrooms in Oregon and across the nation.

Ms. Abravanel is working closely with my office and with education leaders in Oregon to ensure that my home state remains a national leader in service-learning. Just two months ago, I introduced a bill with my colleague, Senator EDWARDS, to strengthen our nation's commitment to service-learning. I feel confident that this bill will soon become law and that with Ms. Abravanel's continued efforts both here in Washington, D.C. and at home in Oregon, students will continue to benefit from an education tied to civic engagement.

Ms. Abravanel exemplifies the type of engaged citizen our schools must endeavor to produce, and her persistence will ensure that future generations of Americans will give back to their communities just as she has. I would also like to note that Susan isn't just concerned about education—her interests and efforts in Portland's Jewish community are well known and highly appreciated—she is the new President of the Oregon chapter of the American Jewish Committee. I look forward to working with Susan in her new role at the AJC and thank her for her continuing devotion to service-learning.●

THE DEATH OF LEW R. WASSERMAN

● Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to my dear friend and a true Hollywood legend: Lew Wasserman, a man who stood as a giant among giants. On Monday, June 3rd, Lew passed away at his home from complications of a stroke.

My heart goes out to his wife Edie, daughter Lynne Kay Wasserman, his grandson Casey and granddaughter Carol Leif, and to members of his extended family.

Lew was a great pioneer in the entertainment industry. He began his career in show business while in high school, working as an usher at the Palace Theater in Cleveland.

Together Lew and Dr. Jules Stein built the world's largest talent agency representing such legends as Bette Davis, James Stewart, Alfred Hitchcock, Tommy Dorsey, Kay Kyser, and Errol Flynn to name a few.

He also built a conglomerate of motion picture and television companies that produced the memorable hit movies "American Graffiti", "ET—the